

THE HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

ANDREA WOLBER,

Plaintiff,

v.

KITSAP MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, a  
Washington Corporation, and ENDRE  
VOROS and MRS. 'JANE DOE' VOROS  
and their marital community,

Defendants.

No. CV04-5751 RBL

ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND  
DENYING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S  
MOTION TO COMPEL

THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel Discovery. [Dkt. #47]. Plaintiff seeks three sets of information. First, Plaintiff requests the complete personnel files of: A) Defendant Voros; B) Ms. Wolber's supervisors; C) other clinicians; and D) other employees terminated from January 1, 2000 to present. Second, Plaintiff seeks all instances/complaints of retaliation, harassment, or discrimination by Defendant Voros from January 1, 1994 to present and all informal and formal complaints of retaliation by Defendant Kitsap Mental Health Services (KMHS) from January 1, 2000 to present. Finally, Plaintiff seeks the names and contact information of all non-speaking agent employees from January 1, 2000 to present. Defendants request the Court deny the Motion to Compel subject to the Plaintiff proposing an order limiting the scope of the requested access.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) permits discovery "regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the claim or defense of any party." Although many cases have held that personnel files of similarly situated individuals may contain highly relevant information, this information is subject to privacy

1 concerns and may be discoverable under certain circumstances. *See Chavez v. DaimlerChrysler Corp.*,  
2 206 F.R.D. 615 (S.D.Ind. 2002); *EEOC v. Staffing Network*, 2002 WL 31473840 (N.D.Ill. 2002);  
3 *Coughlin v. Lee*, 946 F.2d 1152 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1991); *Knoll v. Amerian Telephone & Telegraph Co.*, 176 F.3d  
4 359, 365 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999) (noting that personnel files might contain “highly personal information” and other  
5 work-related problems unrelated to plaintiff’s claim); *Atkinson v. Denton Publishing Company*, 84 F.3d  
6 144 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996) (holding that where there was a lack of any nexus between plaintiff’s complaint and the  
7 employees whose personnel files were requested the District Court did not abuse its discretion in denying  
8 plaintiff’s motion to compel).

9 Plaintiff alleges that production that was given by Defendants is wholly incomplete. [Dkt. #47].  
10 One reason for this “incomplete” production is that the Court in the Defendant’s prior Motion for a  
11 Protective Order specified that Plaintiff was not entitled to un-redacted copies of personnel files. [Dkt.  
12 #41]. This Court stated, “Plaintiff has not made any showing that the records that Defendant seeks to  
13 produce in a redacted form will preclude her from discovering admissible evidence in support of her claims  
14 (or in response to Defendants’ defenses).” [Dkt. #41, 3:2-5]. Despite colorful adjectives and warnings of  
15 dire consequences, this remains true for many of the requests in Plaintiff’s Motion to Compel today. [Dkt.  
16 #47 & #53].

17 Although Plaintiff should have access to the files of similarly situated individuals, a proper balance  
18 needs to be struck in an employment discrimination case between plaintiff’s need to discover information  
19 about co-workers and defendants’ privacy rights in their employment files. *Ragge v. MCA/Universal*, 165  
20 F.R.D. 601, 604 (1995). Plaintiff is entitled to personnel files, subject to the February 24, 2006 Protective  
21 Order, of all employees supervised by Amy Matheson and Endre Voros and employees that held the same  
22 job classification as the plaintiff.<sup>1</sup> The redacted personnel files of Defendant Voros and Plaintiff’s  
23 supervisors have already been produced; Plaintiff has still not made a showing that this is insufficient. [Dkt.  
24 #52, Kennedy Decl.]. Taking this into account, Plaintiff also seeks all instances/complaints of retaliation,  
25 discrimination and harassment by Defendant Voros. The Court agrees that this type of information is

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27 <sup>1</sup>In response to the Plaintiff’s Reply [Dkt. #53], “same job classification” shall include any employee that is a  
28 comparator. This includes employees with the same job title, Treatment Coordinator, and any other employee that is or was  
similarly situated and provided the same function at KMHS. This will include similarly situated employees that were terminated  
from January 1, 2000 to present, in order for the Plaintiff to understand the procedures and policies Defendant KMHS follows  
when terminating employees.

1 directly at issue in this case. [Dkt. #47, Plaintiff Motion, 11]. However, this discovery should be limited to  
2 acts concerning disability discrimination and retaliation, the alleged discriminatory acts in this case.  
3 Defendant KMHS shall produce all informal and formal complaints of retaliation against KMHS from  
4 January 1, 2000 to present.

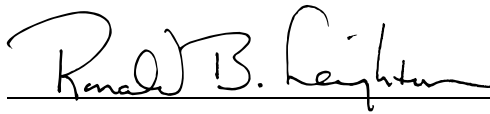
5 Plaintiff references Exhibit F produced by Defendants and specifies six other employees who had  
6 the same or greater number of total items past-due as compared to Plaintiff, and requests their personnel  
7 files. Defendants have already agreed to supplement their initial responses to requests for production with  
8 the personnel files of Charlotte Anibas. [Dkt. #52: Decl. Kennedy]. Plaintiff should have access to the  
9 other personnel files referenced above, with confidential and irrelevant material omitted or redacted.  
10 Regarding Ms. Childress's personnel file, Defendants stated in their Response they will confirm that  
11 Plaintiff has been provided with the complete personnel file. [Dkt. # 51, 9:22-24]. Plaintiff seeks the  
12 names and contact information of all non-speaking agent employees. There are 1,207 employees that fall  
13 under this category from January 1, 2000 to present, as requested by the Plaintiff. Defendant has  
14 recognized the entitlement of the plaintiff to have *ex parte* contact with non-speaking agents. [Dkt. #51,  
15 Defendant Response, 5:14-15]. The attorney-client privilege does not in itself bar the Plaintiff's attorney  
16 from interviewing a defendant corporation's employees. *Wright v. Group Health Hospital*, 103 Wash.2d  
17 192, 195 (1984). Rule 26(b)(1) allows a party to discover "the identity and location of persons having  
18 knowledge of discoverable matter." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). Plaintiff should have access to the names  
19 and contact information of all employees that could have knowledge of discoverable matter. Taking into  
20 account past definitional disputes during this discovery, this is not for the Defendant to define. Plaintiff  
21 shall have access to this contact information if she agrees to narrow these parameters to past or present  
22 employees in similar positions to the Plaintiff or Plaintiff's supervisors, or other categories of employees if  
23 Plaintiff makes a showing as to why that category could have discoverable information.

24 Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part. Defendant's Motion to  
25 Strike is DENIED. [Dkt #52, Kennedy Decl., ¶3]. Subject to the earlier Protective Order and to the extent  
26 Defendants have not produced the relevant documents, Defendant shall produce the personnel files of all  
27 employees supervised by Amy Mathes and Endre Voros, current and former employees that held the same  
28 job classification as the plaintiff, including the six other employees with past due items referenced in  
Plaintiff's Motion [Dkt. #41, 6:17-36], and Plaintiff's former supervisors who were involved in the decision

1 to terminate the plaintiff. Defendants shall answer Interrogatory Numbers 4, 5, and RFP G, H, & T limited  
2 to complaints or allegations, formal or informal, of disability discrimination and retaliation for the dates  
3 requested by Plaintiff (January 1, 1994 to present). Plaintiff's Motion to Compel disclosure of contact  
4 information of the Defendant's employees is DENIED subject to Plaintiff proposing an order limiting the  
5 scope of this requested access to relevant categories of employees and taking into consideration special  
6 privacy interests of employees of a mental health services entity.

7 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

8 DATED this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2006.

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11 RONALD B. LEIGHTON  
12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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